

#### Unified Government Integrated Overflow Control Program

January 23, 2017

Kansas City Urban Stormwater Conference



## Background

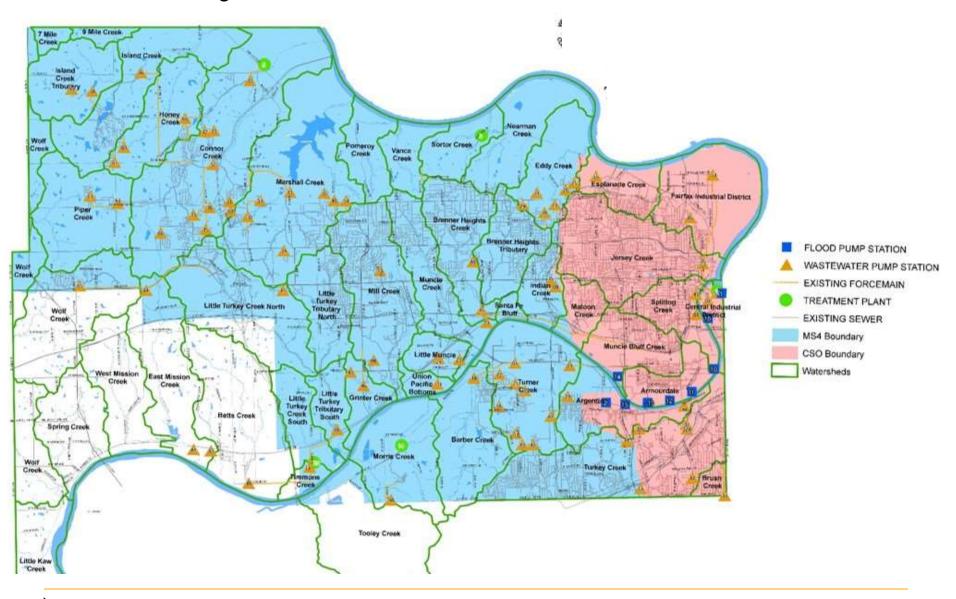
### Sewer System Metrics

- ~\$34 million 2016 budget
- I 60 square mile service area
- 40,000 residential accounts
- 3,500 commercial/industrial accounts
- II5 employees
- 5 wastewater treatment plants
- I,200 miles of sewers
- 71 wastewater pump stations
- 9 flood pump stations
- 20 miles of flood control levees (support)
- Combined, separate sanitary and storm sewers





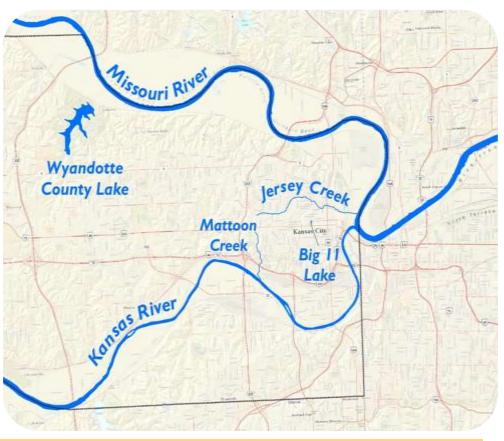
#### Sewer System



#### **CSO** Receiving Streams

- Kansas River (7 outfalls)
- Missouri River (6 outfalls)
- Mattoon Creek (2 outfalls)
- Jersey Creek (24 outfalls)





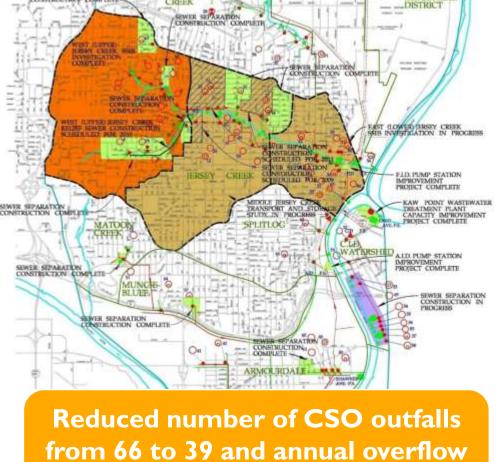


#### Partial Consent Decree

# CSO Long-Term Control Plan

#### September 1996

- KDHE issues NPDES Permit requiring CSO compliance
- November 2000
  - CSO Long-Term Control Plan submitted
- August 2001
  - First sewer separation project began (Jersey Creek)



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volume by almost 20%

### Partial Consent Decree History

- January 2007 CSO Long-Term Control Plan considered inadequate by EPA
- 2008 EPA initiated enforcement alleging violations of the Clean Water Act
  - NPDES Permit
  - MS4 Permit
  - Dry weather CSOs and constructed SSOs
  - Inadequate CSO LTCP and SWMP





## Partial Consent Decree History

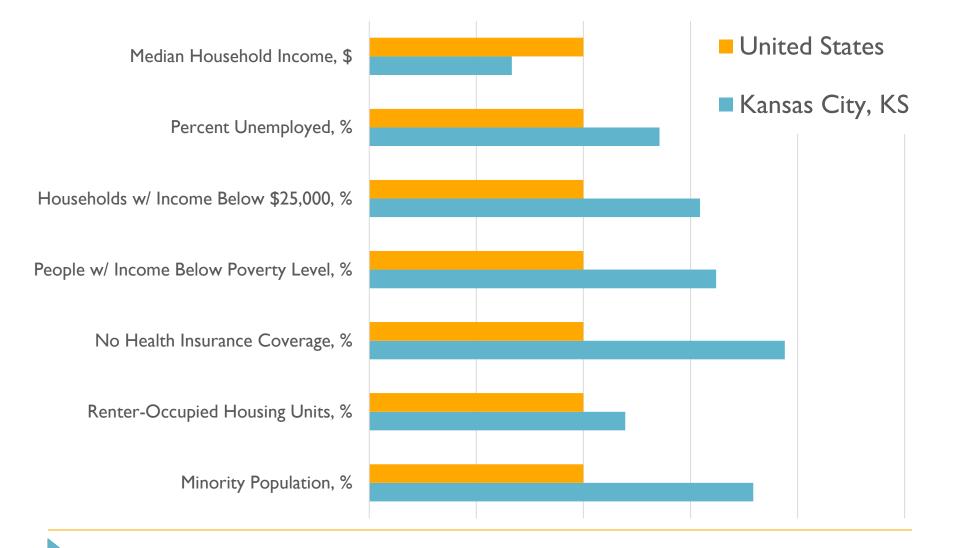
- May 2013 <u>Partial</u> Consent Decree became effective
- Key compliance measures
  - Stormwater Management Plan
  - FOG Control Program
  - CMOM Program Plan
  - PCD Stipulated Projects (Treatment and Collection Systems)
  - Combined Sewer System Characterization Plan
  - Sanitary Sewer System Characterization Plan
  - Integrated Overflow Control Plan (Submitted 9/30/16)



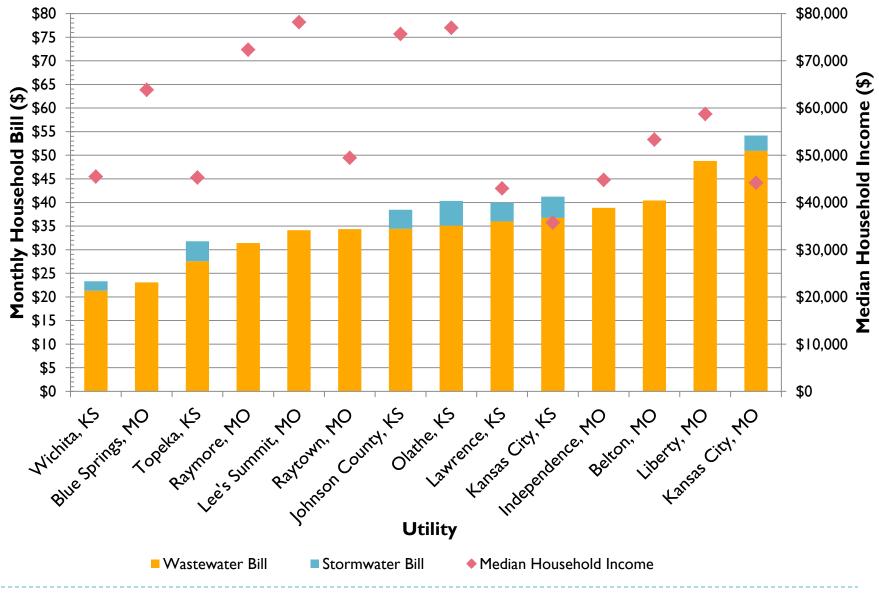


## Characterization and Assessment Findings

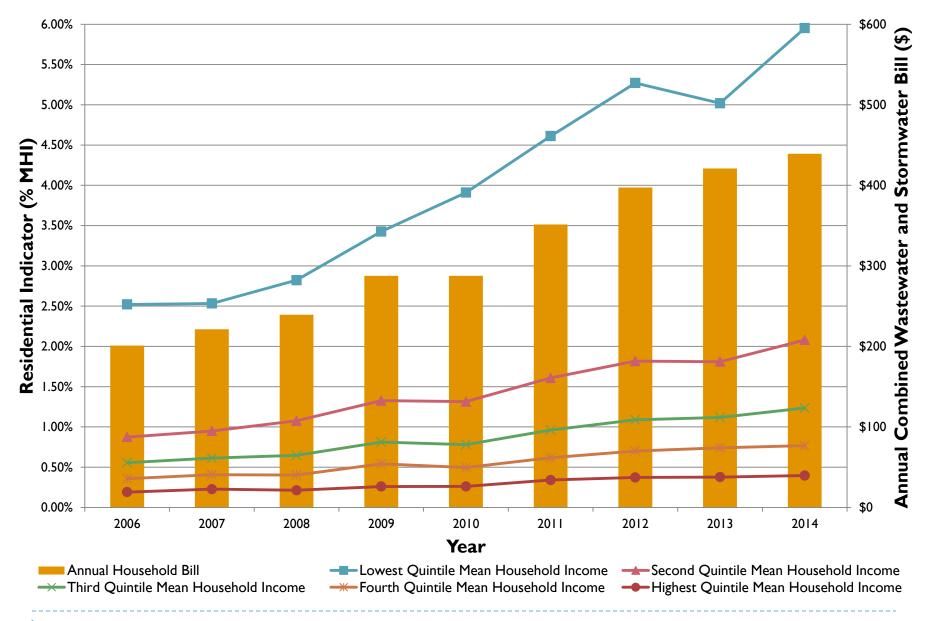
# Community Profile



#### **Regional Monthly Bill and Household Income Comparisons**



#### **Residental Indicator - Household Bill Comparison**



## Infrastructure Condition Assessment

Substantial infrastructure upgrade, renewal, operation, and maintenance needs









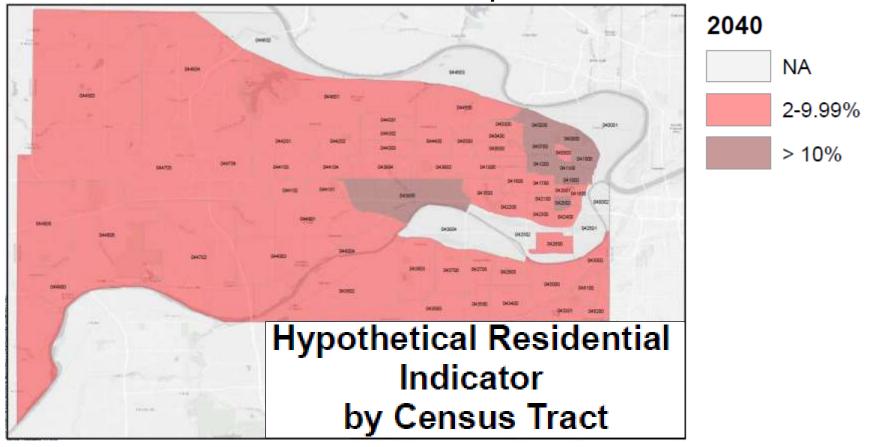
#### Water Quality Characterization

Water quality standards and uses cannot consistently be met due to pollution sources other than CSOs

E. COLI LOADING CONTRIBUTION		
SOURCE	KANSAS RIVER	MISSOURI RIVER
Upstream sources	~73%	~95%
UG CSO discharges	~10%	~3%
The start		4

## Financial Capability Assessment

Burden and level of debt required to meet the desired level of control would be unacceptable and unsustainable



# **Public Participation**

- Fix existing sewer system
- Phased approach to make smarter decisions
- Affordability is important
- Address community priorities
- Provide employment opportunities for citizens





#### Integrated Overflow Control Plan

#### Recommended 10-Year Plan

- Focusing on fixing the pipes and facilities that we already have
- Learning more about how our system works so that we can make smart decisions
- Working toward reducing overflows to improve water quality and protect public health



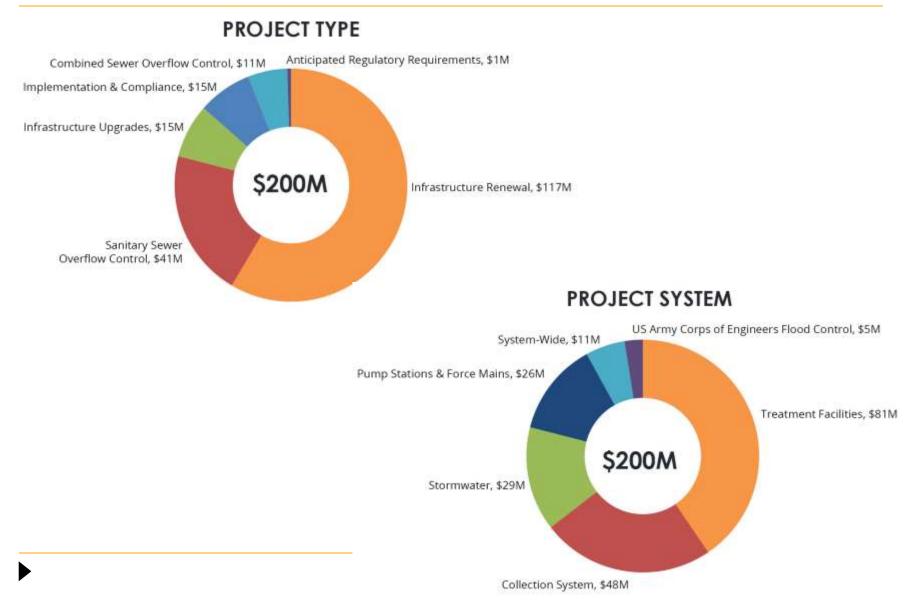
# Recommended \$200 Million Plan

- Investigate and repair existing sewer pipes
- Upgrade technology throughout facilities to monitor the system
- Construct a new wastewater treatment plant
- Reduce rainwater getting into combined sewers by repairing pipes and installing green infrastructure
- Increase maintenance of existing sewer pipes and facilities

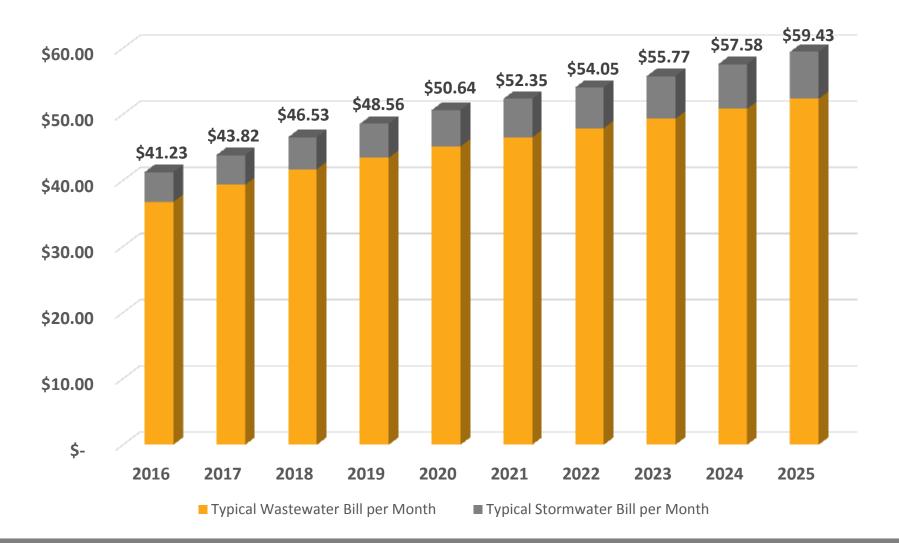




#### **Recommended Plan Components**



### Projected Typical Monthly Bill



Monthly bill will increase by about \$2 each year for the next 10 years



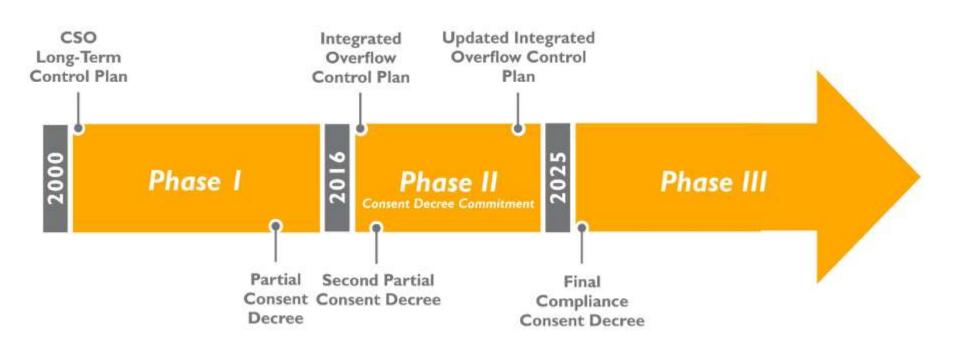
#### The Future

## **Recent Developments**

- January 2016 Plan implementation began
- September 2016 Plan was submitted on time
- December 2016 Final PCDstipulated project completed
- December 2016 DOJ requested additional information and clarification regarding the financial capability assessment



### Future Compliance Schedule?



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